

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

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TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1834.

PRICE \$6 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

MISCELLANY.

From the N. Y. Mirror.
FIRST IMPRESSIONS, OR NOTES BY THE WAY.
BY NATHANIEL P. WILLIS.

A Turkish *pie-nie*, on the plain of Troy—fingers as forks—
Trieste—the *Boschetto*—graceful freedom of Italian manners—
a rural *fete*—fire-works—amateur musicians.

Dardanelles.—The oddest invitation I ever had in my life was from a Turkish bey, to a *fete champetre*, on the ruins of Troy! We have just returned, full of wassail and pillow, by the light of an Asian moon.

The morning was such a one as you would expect in the country where mornings were first made. The sun was clear, but the breeze was fresh, and as we sat on the bey's soft divans, taking coffee before starting, I turned my cheek to the open window, and confessed the blessing of existence.

We were sixteen from the ship, and our host was attended by his interpreter, the general of his troops, the governor of Bournabashi, (the name of the Turkish town near Troy,) and a host of attendants on foot and horseback. His cook had been sent forward at daylight with the provisions.

The handsome bey came to the door, and helped to mount us upon his horses, and we rode off, with the whole population of the village assembled to see our departure. We forded the Scamander, near the town, and pushed on at a hard gallop over the plain. The bey soon overtook us upon a fleet grey mare, caparisoned with red trappings, holding an umbrella over his head, which he courteously offered to the commodore on coming up. We followed a grass path, without hill or stone, for nine or ten miles, and after having passed one or two hamlets, with their open threshing-floors, and crossed the Simois, with the water to our saddle-girths, we left a slight rising ground by a sudden turn, and descended to a cluster of trees, where the Turks sprang from their horses, and made signs for us to dismount.

It was one of nature's drawing-rooms. Thickets of brush and willow enclosed a fountain, whose clear waters were confined in a tank, formed of marble slabs, from the neighboring ruins. A spreading tree above, and soft meadow grass to its very tip, left nothing to wish but friends and a quiet mind to perfect its beauty. The cook's fires were smoking in the thicket, the horses were grazing without saddle or bridle in the pasture below, and we lay down upon the soft Turkish carpets.

The interpreter came when the sun had slanted a cross the trees, and invited us to the bey's gardens, hard by. A path, over-shadowed with wild brush, led us round the little meadow to a gate, close to the fountain-head of the Scamander. One of the common cottages of the country stood upon the left, and in front of it a large arbour, covered with a grape vine, was underlaid with cushions and carpets. Here we reclined, and coffee was brought us with baskets of grapes, figs, quinces, and pomegranates, the bey and his officers waiting on us themselves with amusing assiduity. The people of the house, meantime, were sent to the fields for green corn, which was roasted for us, and this with nuts, wine and conversation, and a ramble to the source of the Simois, which bursts from a cleft in the rock very beautifully, whiled away the hours till dinner.

About four o'clock we returned to the fountain. A white muslin cloth was laid upon the grass between the edge and the over-shadowing trees, and all around it were spread the carpets upon which we were to recline while eating. Wine and melons were cooling in the tank, and plates of honey and grapes, and new-made butter, (a great luxury in the Archipelago,) stood on the marble rim. The dinner might have fed Priam's army. Half a lamb, turkeys and chickens, were the principal meats, but there was, besides, "a rabble route" of made dishes, peculiar to the country, of ingredients at which I could not hazard even a conjecture.

We crooked our legs under us with some awkwardness, and producing our knives and forks, (which we had brought with the advice of the interpreter,) commenced, somewhat abated in appetite by too liberal a lunch. The bey and his officers, sitting upright, with their feet under them, pinched off bits of meat dexterously with the thumb and forefinger, passing from one to the other a dish of rice, with a large spoon, which all used indiscriminately. It is odd that eating with the fingers seemed only disgusting to me in the bey. His European dress probably made the peculiarity more glaring. The fat old governor who sat beside me was greased to the elbows, and his long grey beard was studded with rice and drops of gravy to his girdle. He rose when the meats were removed, and waddled off to the stream below, where a wash in the clean water made him once more a presentable person.

It is a Turkish custom to rise and retire while the dishes are changing, and after a little ramble through the meadow, we returned to a lavish spread of fruits and honey, which concluded the repast.

It is doubted where Troy stood. The reputed site is a rising ground, near the fountain of Bournabashi, to which we strolled after dinner. We found nothing but quantities of fragments of columns, believed by antiquaries to be the ruins of a city, that sprung up and died long since Troy.

We mounted and rode home by a round moon, whose light filled the air like a dust of phosphoric silver. The plains were in a glow with it. Our Indian summer nights, beautiful as they are, give you no idea of an Asian moon.

The bey's rooms were lit, and we took coffee with him once more, and, fatigued with pleasure and excitement, got to our boats, and pulled up against the arrowy current of the Dardanelles to the frigate.

A long, narrow valley, with precipitous sides, commences directly at the gate of Trieste, and follows a small stream into the mountains of Friuli. It is a very sweet, green place, and studded on both sides with cottages and kitchen-gardens, which supply the city with flowers and vegetables. The right hand slope is called the *Boschetto*, and is laid out with pretty avenues of beech and elm as a public walk, while, at every few steps, stands a bowling-alley or drinking arbor, and here and there a trim little restaurant, just large enough for a rural party. It is, perhaps, a mile and a half in length, and one grand *cafe* in the centre, usually tempts the better class of promenaders into the expense of an ice.

It was a Sunday afternoon, and all Trieste was pouring out to the *Boschetto*. I had come ashore with one of the officers, and we fell into the tide. Few spots in the world are so variously peopled as this thriving seaport, and we encountered every style of dress and feature. The greater part were Jewesses. How instantly the most common observer distinguishes them in a crowd! The clear sallow skin, the sharp black eye and broad eyebrow, the aquiline nose, and the quick, restless one of the young, the ambitious ornaments, and the look of cunning, which nothing but the highest degree of education does away, mark the race with the definiteness of another species.

We strolled on to the end of the walk, amused constantly with the family groups sitting under the trees with their simple repast of a *fritata* and a mug of beer, perfectly unconscious of the presence of the crowd. There was something pastoral and contented in the scene that took my fancy. Almost all the female promenaders were without bonnets, and the mixture of the Greek style of head-dress with the Parisian *coiffure*, had a charming effect. There was just enough of fashion to take off the vulgarity.

We requested along, smiled upon by here and there a group that had visited the ship, and on our return sat down at a table in front of the *cafe*, surrounded by some hundreds of people of all classes, conversing and eating ices. I thought as I glanced about me, how oddly such a scene would look in America. In the broad part of an open walk, the whole town passing and repassing, sat elegantly dressed ladies with their husbands or lovers, mothers with their daughters, and occasionally a group of modest girls alone, eating or drinking with as little embarrassment as at home, and preserving towards each other that courtesy of deportment which in these classes of society can result only from being so much in public.

Under the next tree to us sat an excessively pretty woman with two gentlemen, probably her husband and cavalier. I touched my hat to them as we seated ourselves, and this common courtesy of the country was returned with smiles that put us instantly upon the footing of a half acquaintance. A caress to the lady's greyhound, and an apology for smoking, produced a little conversation, and when they rose to leave us, the compliments of the evening were exchanged with a cordiality that in America would scarce follow an acquaintance of months. I mention it as an every-day instance of the kind-hearted and open manners of Europe. It is what makes these countries so agreeable to the stranger and the traveller. Every *cafe*, on a second visit, seems like a home.

We were at a rural *fete* last night, given by a wealthy merchant of Trieste, at his villa in the neighborhood. We found the company assembled on a terraced observatory, crowning a summer house, watching the sunset over one of the sweetest landscapes in the world. We were at the head of a valley broken at the edge of the Adriatic by the city, and beyond spread the golden waters of the Gulf towards Venice, headed on the right by the long chain of the Friuli. The country around was green and fertile, and small white villas peeped out every where from the foliage, evidences of the prosperous commerce of the town. We watched the warm colours out of the sky, and the party having by this time assembled, we walked through the long gardens to a house open with long windows from the ceiling to the floor, and furnished only with the light and luxurious arrangement of summer.

Music is the life of all amusement within the reach of Italy, and the waltzing was mingled with performances on the piano, (and wonderful ones to me,) by an Italian count and his friend, a German. They played duets in a style I have seldom heard even by professors.

The supper was fantastically rural. The table was spread under a large tree, from the branches of which was trailed a vine, by a square frame of lattice work in the proportions of a pretty saloon. The lamps were hung in coloured lanterns among the branches, and the trunk of the tree passed through the centre of the table hollowed to receive it. The supper was sumptuously splendid, and the effect of the party within, seen from the grounds about, through the arched and vine-concealed doors, was the most picturesque imaginable.

A walk of two followed, and we were about calling for our horses, when the whole place was illuminated with a discharge of fire-works. Every description of odd figures was described in flame during the hour they detained us, and the bright glare on the trees, and the figures of the party strolling up and down the gravelled walks, was admirably beautiful.

They do these things so prettily here! We were invited out on the morning of the same day, and expected nothing but a drive and a cup of tea, and we found an entertainment worthy of a king. The simplicity and frankness with which we were received, and the unpretentiousness of the manner of introducing the amusements of the evening, might have been lessons in politeness to nobles.

A drive to town by starlight, and a pull off to the ship in the cool and refreshing night air, concluded a day of pure pleasure. It has been my good fortune of late to number many such.

JOS. BLUXOME, TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPEER, at the Old Stand, No. 3 Brattle street, has recently received a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, to which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public to decide on such additions as their wardrobe may require for the season.

J. B. takes this opportunity of making his acknowledgments for the liberal patronage with which he has been favored, and trusts to merit the continuance of the same, by using every necessary exertion to give satisfaction. The establishment is stocked with a general assortment of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, to which the requisite seasonal additions are constantly making, and which will be sold cheap, for cash.

JOS. BLUXOME, No. 3 Brattle st.

ANOTHER FRESH ASSORTMENT OF NEW YORK HATS.—This day received, a splendid assortment of the IMPROVED SATIN BEAVER HATS, of the latest fashions and a beautiful article for Summer wear. Also, a splendid assortment of CAPS, of the latest patterns made of Broadcloth. GLOVES—a good assortment of them constantly on hand. All of which will be sold on very reasonable terms by H. BAILEY, 15 Court street.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—H. B. respectfully invites those in want of RIDING CAPS, to call at his store, as he has a good assortment ready made, and will make any pattern to order at short notice. H. B. BUTTERS, 36 State st.

BOARDING AND SCHOOLING FOR CHILDREN.—A respectable Lady has opened a Private School, for Children, from ONE to TWELVE years of age, with convenience attached to the School for boarding of the scholars as may require such an accommodation. The said School is situated in the rear of the building No 134 Washington street, commonly known by the appellation of the Green Street. The Lady can give unexceptionable references, as to character, &c. For further particulars, apply at the School Room, as above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the power N. P. authorizing Isaac Foster to settle the concerns of the late firm of MORTON & FOSTER, is revoked; and any interest in said concern is transferred to William Butters, who is fully authorized to act in any behalf.

July 15, 1834. ANDREW MORTON, Jr.

N. P.—Persons having demands against the late firm of Morton & Foster, are requested to exhibit the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to WM. BUTTERS, No. 36, State St.

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES—with an accompanying, containing an index of all the counties, districts, townships, towns, &c., in the Union—together with an index of the rivers, by which any county, district, township or river, may be found on the map without difficulty—for sale by B. B. MUSEY, 29 Cornhill.

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF Brass Combs, just opened, and will be sold very low, at BRUCE & CO'S, 235 Washington street, 2 doors above the Marlboro' Hotel.

20,000 Prime hard burnt Manchester Bricks, now in the city, (if applied for this day—for sale by SETH E. BENSON, 32 Commercial st.

PERUVIAN BARK,—10 boxes best quality Quilled Bark, for sale by J. O. W. & REDD, 24 and 92, Merchants Row.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.—The Steam packet GENERAL LINCOLN, Capt George Best, will on and after Monday, Aug. 25 leave Hingham and Boston as follows, until further notice, viz: LEAVE HINGHAM At 7 o'clock A. M. At 11 o'clock P. M. LEAVE BOSTON At 9 o'clock A. M. At 3 o'clock P. M.

BOSTON, PORTLAND AND BANGOR.—Fare to Portland \$3—to Bangor \$7—and found.

The Boston and Bangor Steam Boat Company, have procured the new and splendid Steam Packet BANCO, and placed her on the route between Boston and Bangor, under the command of Capt. Samuel H. Hovey.

She will run as follows, until further notice. Leave Bangor every Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Portland same evening. Leave Portland every Tuesday at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Boston the same evening. Leave Boston every Wednesday, at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Portland same evening. Leave Portland every Thursday, at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Boston same evening. Leave Boston every Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M. and arrive at Portland on Saturday morning. Leave Portland every Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Bangor same evening.

The Packet Bangor was built expressly for sea navigation, by those experienced builders, Messrs Bell & Brown, of New York; her engine is from the manufactory of J. P. Allaire, N. York, and she is allowed by the most competent judges to be one of the best modified and safest boats in the U. States. In fitting her up no expenses have been spared to contribute both to the comfort and safety of the passengers. In addition to two powerful forcing pumps with suction hose, to protect her against any accident by fire, she is provided with five large boats—a large number of life boats and cork mattresses, one of which will sustain four men on the water. She will touch at Owshegan, Belfast, Bucksport and Frankfort. For passage apply on board the Packet, at T. Wharf, aug 11 THOMAS S. WINSLOW, Agent.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND STEAMBOAT.—The Steamboat CONNECTICUT has had a thorough and complete repair at New York last spring, in hull, engine, boilers, &c., by which her speed has been considerably increased; her boilers are now placed in her guards, and in every other respect fitted up in first rate style, and newly coppered.—The boat is now in the first order, and has commenced her regular trips (on the route) between Boston and Portland, under the command of Capt Wm Porter.

The Connecticut will run as follows, until further notice:—Leave Boston every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 5 o'clock, from Foster's wharf. Leave Portland every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. Fare—Cabin Passage and Found, \$3—Deck Passage and Found, \$2. Light freight taken at packet rates. Apply to M. SMITH, Agent, Foster's wharf, or to A. J. ALLEN & CO. State street.

The Connecticut has first rate hair mattresses, good bedding, and attentive servants—every pains will be used to set a first rate table. Capt Porter pledges himself to devote his undivided attention to the comfort and safety of passengers, and earnestly solicits the patronage of his former friends. 16—9

FOR PORTLAND.—The Steamer MACDONOUGH, Capt Howard, takes the place of the Challenger Livingston, and will run on the route between Boston and Portland, under the command of Capt Wm Porter.

Inquire at Boston of Messrs A. J. ALLEN & CO. and I. W. GOODRICH, or J. B. & M. HILL, Smith, Agents. CHARLES MOODY, Agent Portland. 17 Fare, \$3, and Found.

INDUSTRIAL WRITING INK.—It is known that Chlorine or Solution of Potash, when passed with a feather of a quill over Writing, will destroy it, and one may again write on the same place so as to change the date, sum or condition of any written agreement. This valuable Ink cannot be destroyed by time or chemical process, as experienced by several professional Chemists. This Ink has also been highly approved of by all the Professors of Bowdoin College, and the certificate of Professor Cleveland, a distinguished chemist is hereto annexed.

"It is hereby certified that Messrs. Le Brox has requested me to examine some ink of his manufacture, with reference to its power of resisting chlorine and solution of potash, and I have found it superior to any record ink with which I am acquainted." (Signed) PARKER CLEVELAND, Professor of Bowdoin College, 25 State street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—For sale, in this House, situated in Oak street; one small two story ditto, in Castle street; and one neat, convenient two story, part brick and part wood ditto, in Wheeler's court. Also, a small building lot, near the latter.

Any one of the above estates would be sold at reduced prices, worthy the attention of any one who would wish to invest in Real Estate. If not previously sold at private sale, the whole will be exposed at auction, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of August, current. Terms of payment can be made to suit, and further particulars made known by application to WM BUTTERS, 36 State street.

REMOVAL.—ARTEMAS WHITE, formerly of the firm of WHITE & CO., would inform his patrons and the public, that he has removed from the old stand in Hanover street, to a commodious shop erected by himself, for the sole purpose of the Farrier and Horse Shoeing business, situated in Brattle square, a few doors from Elm street, (directly opposite Beattie Square Church,) where he would at all times be happy to attend upon his old customers and the public, and from his long experience in the business, and with a full determination to do all in his power to please, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

N. B. All persons having horses subject to interfering, false quarter, and in all diseases of the feet, are respectfully invited to call and try, and judge for themselves. ep3m—jy 8

REMOVAL.—SAWYER & GOODNOW have removed from 251 Washington street, to 13 Court street, where they intend keeping a general assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality—which they will sell as cheap as can be had at any other store in the city.

N. B.—Just received a fresh assortment of Ladies French Shoes. Also—Gentlemen's calf, horse, seal and goat Boots.

WILLIAM SHELTON respectfully informs the public, that he is established at No 11 William's court, near No 101 Washington street, where he will attend to Cleaning—Bronzing—Lacquering and Repairing every description of Lamps and Fancy Brass and plated ware—Fine Piece Cases and Pendulum Bells—Cane Frames—Side Board, Desk and Counter railing—Screw Cutting—and Brass Work in general.

N. B. At the same place all kinds of Silver and Plated Ware mended and repaired at short notice. June 5

SPLENDID FRESH TUSCAN BONNETS.—One case, containing many varieties of the most desirable shapes, extra fine quality, of the real French Tuscan, said to be the richest style ever imported into this market. Just received and for sale at No. 445 Washington street.

ALEX. H. FRESCOTT, 15—ap26

THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues to manufacture Edge Tools of every description, of the first quality and from the best materials, at No 12 Water street, Charlestown, and hopes by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of public patronage.

ONLY \$1 50.—ENGLISH TUSCANS, \$1 50 only.—Just received at 345 Washington street, one case of those English Tuscan, at the low price of \$1 50—less than half price.

N. B.—Also a few more of those super French Tuscan, which will be sold low to close them, by ALEXANDER H. FRESCOTT. June 21

DAVIS'S CHEMICAL VEGETABLE LIQUID SOAP, for sale in any quantity on reasonable terms, by Messrs LOWE & REED, Merchants Row, and WM. C. STIMPSON, & Co. south side Faneuil Hall. 3m may 11

ADDELPHI HOUSE.—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened the commodious Tavern, corner of Ann and Cross streets, nearly opposite the Eastern Stage Office, for the accommodation of regular and transient boarders. The House has been furnished with new furniture, bedding, &c., is situated within thirty rods of Faneuil Hall Market, and in the centre of the commercial part of the city. He hopes that by devoting his whole attention to the comfort and convenience of his patrons, he shall receive a share of public patronage. dec 17—ep11 WILLIAM BAILEY.

TREMONT COFFEE HOUSE.—The subscriber respectfully gives notice to his friends and customers, that, in connection with the Tremont Restaurant, they have now in readiness for the reception of visitors, their new establishment, the Tremont Coffee House, in Court square, opposite the new Court House. At this Restaurant, dine the most select and regular, 2 o'clock, each day; at the Restaurant at 1 o'clock, as usual. Suppers provided for parties and Clubs at the shortest notice, and every convenience prepared and attention given for the accommodation of the permanent boarder or the transient guest. H. D. PARKER, GEORGE COREY.

OLD COLONY HOUSE.—HINGHAM.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above named establishment, which is put in complete order for the reception of company. Great care has been taken to engage good attendance in every department, for the convenience of those who may honor him with their company.

N. B. The House is too well known to need a description, it being one of the most pleasant and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston. Hingham, May 12. JOHN STRONG.

NAHANT HOTEL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened the Nahant Hotel for the season, and hopes, by unremitting attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their visits, to merit a continuance of that patronage he has heretofore so liberally received.

July 3 R. W. HOLMAN.

NEWTON RAIL ROAD HOUSE.—NEWTON.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that new House, where the Boston and Worcester Rail Road Cars stop, Newton, formerly known as the "Newton House." The house has been fitted and furnished in as good style, as any house of its class in the vicinity of Boston. The situation is pleasant, the prospect delightful, and the arrangements such as will be approved by an enlightened public.

The Landlord will constantly provide, with the acquiescence of the season, the Bar stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, &c.—and no pains nor expense will be spared to make the establishment an agreeable retreat for those who may favor it with their patronage.

N. B. Military, Fire and Social companies accommodated at short notice.

The Stables and out houses are very commodious—being expressly for the accommodation of the Team and Driver, who are invited to call—as they will find the best of attention.

Persons coming in the Rail Road Cars, can have Breakfast at half past six o'clock A. M. JOHN DAVIS, may 12

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.—No. 94 Commercial Street, Boston. JOHN E. HUNT begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the above House is now open as a Superior Establishment. Having had a long experience in keeping a first rate "Restaurant," and eating house, he flatters himself that the reputation which he has gained will ensure him a liberal patronage.

Clubs, Parties, Engine and Fire Companies, can be accommodated at short notice, with every thing which the season affords. Coffee, Soups and refreshments, at all hours, and the Bar will be found stocked with the best of Liquors and Wines. Merchants in the neighborhood of Commercial wharf, Ship Masters, and the numerous business men in that part of the city, are respectfully invited to supper and inspect the conveniences and accommodations of the place.

The House has been fitted up for an extensive but private Boarding House. Gentlemen intending to take the Southern Packet at the neighboring Shipyards, and Country Traders, will find every room, good accommodation and prompt attendance, convenient to their business, and at the same time retired, comfortable, and "at home."

J. E. H. pledges himself to devote his undivided attention to the establishment, and will ensure the public an orderly, well conducted house.

The Boston and Providence Union Line of Stages put up at this establishment. Stage Books for the Boston, Leominster, Westminster, Templeton, Athol, Greenfield, Brattleborough and Albany Mail Stages are kept at this House for those Lines. June 17 JOHN E. HUNT.

WESSONVILLE HOTEL.—The subscriber having taken the above mentioned rooms, good accommodation and prompt attendance, by Silas Wesson, Esq., which has undergone a thorough repair, and been newly furnished throughout, begs leave to inform the former customers, the present customers, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the delicacies of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His bar will be furnished with Choice Old Wines, Fruits and other Refreshments.

The subscriber will be prepared to accommodate boarders for a short time, or for the season. Carriages and horses ready at the shortest notice, to convey stage passengers, boarders, and others. Stage passengers and others, can be conveyed to and from the HOPKINTON SPRINGS, at any hour of the day—it being but a short distance, and a pleasant ride. Stages to and from Boston and New York, every day. Post Office kept at this place. Letters for boarders at the Springs, directed to this office, will be forwarded immediately. LUKE BEAL, Wessonville, Westboro', May 22, 1834.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a number of years the spacious basement story of the new building recently erected, and known by the name of Codman's Buildings, in Wilson's Lane, on the westerly side of the United States Bank, a few feet from State street, which is fitted up in as good style as any of its class in the vicinity, and furnished throughout to correspond with the improved taste of the times, and will be opened on the 1st of September next. It being the intention of the subscriber to furnish his friends and customers with every luxury which the market affords (with the exception of ardent spirits), and as he will superintend himself every branch of his business, he hopes his friends and the public will afford him that patronage which it is intended his establishment shall merit.

Gentlemen whose families remove out of town during the summer months, will find it convenient to dine at the above establishment.

Refreshments from 5 o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M. Hot dinners from 1 to 3. Soups every day. June 14 Respectfully, &c. E. KENFIELD.

CHELSEA HOUSE.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public, generally, that he will continue to entertain them at the above establishment, and having made considerable improvement in and about the same, he hopes to merit a continuance of patronage from the numerous visitors of this pleasant and fashionable resort. Its location renders it a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm weather—and the convenience of its accommodations, the charming prospect from its observatory, and the cool and refreshing breezes that distinguish it in summer, render it a very pleasant retreat for those in pursuit of health or pleasure.

Every attention will be paid to those who may visit this establishment, and no pains spared to make it a pleasant and agreeable resort to such as may honor him with their patronage. Chelsea, May 24, 1834.—H JAMES BRIDE.

ROBINSON CRUSOE HOUSE.—CHELSEA BEACH.—The subscriber having built a House, on this well known and beautiful beach, at the Point of Pines, so called, is now ready for the reception of visitors.—The situation of the place and the purity of the air, render it a most healthy and agreeable resort. He has spared no pains in the construction of the house, to make it convenient and pleasant to those who may favor him with their company. His table will be furnished in a satisfactory manner; fish and shell fish, of various descriptions, kept alive, and served up at short notice. His bar will be supplied to the general taste.—He can accommodate a few more boarders, if any wish this healthy resort, through the warm season.

The public are assured that his Stable will be furnished with the best of hay and grain. With strict attendance, and a disposition to please, he trusts to give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their patronage. At BRUCE & CO'S, 251 Washington st., seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. June 23, 1834. H. HAYES.

MINIATURE SETTINGS.—On hand and will be Variegated and Plain Settings, at BRUCE & CO'S, 251 Washington st., seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. may 26

TRAVELLING REGISTER.



BOSTON, GREENFIELD AND ALBANY MAIL STAGE.

Fare Reduced—four dollars to Greenfield, and six dollars to Albany.

Leaves Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—passes through Cambridge, Watertown, Waltham, Lincoln, Stow, Bolton, Lancaster, Sterling, Princeton, Hubbardston, Barre, Petersham, Arlington, New Salem, Montague, Greenfield, Deerfield, Conover, Ashfield, South Adams, Cheshire, Lanesboro', Hancock, Stephentown, Sand Lake, Troy to Albany—through Albany, in two days.

Extras furnished at any time, for nine seats.

CHARLES FIELD, Agent

REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES, And the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike.

—THE SHORTEST ROUTE.—

STAGES leave Boston, daily, at 5 o'clock A. M. in time for the Boat. Fare 2.50. The Pilot Coach leaves at 6 o'clock A. M. and arrives at Providence before the departure of the Steamboat.—Fare \$3.00. Returning from the Boat arrives in Boston an hour or more in advance of any other line.

The Accommodation Stages leave at 12 o'clock M. every day, except Sunday, and on that day at 7 o'clock. Fare \$2.00. Passengers from New York to Boston who wish to secure their seats in the REGULAR LINE, will please be particular by paying their fare at the captain's office on board the boat, when called for—otherwise the company will not hold them selves accountable for any deficiency in the number of coaches on the arrival of the boats.

For seats and further information apply at the Tremont House, Marlboro' Hotel, Exchange Coffee House, Broomfield House, Franklin House, Mansion House, and Commercial Coffee House. T. F. BROWN, Agent. may 30

FARE ONLY \$6 FROM BOSTON TO NEW YORK.

THROUGH IN 26 HOURS.

A LINE of Stages will leave Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, MONDAYS, and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Norwich in time to meet the elegant Steamboat GENERAL JACKSON, Capt. Cook.

The General Jackson has been thoroughly repaired, and a new and commodious Ladies' Cabin put on her deck. Also two new bowlers put on board, with other arrangements, which make her equal to any boat on the Sound. Persons wishing avoid Point Judith, can take this route, which is as pleasant as any to New York.

The stages are equal to any in the United States. For seats apply to J. BROOKS, at Wildes' General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street. WILLIAM GODFREY, Agent. may 1

THROUGH IN SIX HOURS.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE NEW LINE.

FARE REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS.

Leaves Jennings', No 9 Elm street, every day, Sundays excepted, for Providence, at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive in South to meet the New and Rapid Stage. This line is run by four good shifts of horses, through in six hours.

The drivers of this line are owners—therefore they pledge themselves not to race their horses with other stages which are on the road at the same time.

N. B. The drivers of this Line have driven on the route for the last sixteen years, and drive through. June 1

STEAM-BOAT LINE.

FARE REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE UNION SAFETY COACHES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

STAGES leave Brigham's, 42 Hanover street, at

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1834.

Mr Durant anticipated his time yesterday, and twenty-five minutes before five, cut the cords which bound him to the earth, and ascended in beautiful style. When he first arose, the wind was very light, and he seemed to ascend almost perpendicularly; when he had gained the height of about a mile, (as near as we could judge) he commenced descending rapidly, and notwithstanding he discharged several bags of ballast, he descended within about fifty rods of the earth—he then commenced ascending a second time, when the balloon took a W. N. W. course. In about fifteen minutes from his second ascension, he commenced descending a second time—and subsequently ascended a third time.

He was in plain sight from the common, during the whole voyage, and his progress was eagerly watched by a very large number of spectators, who thronged the common, malls, and the house tops, in the vicinity. All things considered, this last ascent was, if possible, more beautiful than its predecessor. The direction and strength of the wind upon the former occasion, excited the fears of the spectators for the safety of the Aeronaut, at the same time and carried him very rapidly from them. The ascent, yesterday, did not seem to be accompanied by much danger, and the apparent ease with which Mr Durant managed his aerial packet, in its ascent and descent, inspired strong confidence in his ultimate safety.

We are happy in being able to state, that the amphitheatre was well filled by the elite and beauty of the city. P. S.—We learn from the Bulletin Board of the Mechanics' Reading Room, that Mr Durant descended in perfect safety at a quarter past five o'clock, about thirty rods from Mount Auburn, and four miles and a half from the city. He arrived at the Tremont House, at six o'clock precisely, with his balloon car, instruments &c. At the time of Mr D's ascension, the wind was east, but he found an upper current of air blowing directly west, to prevent entering which, he was forced to let off gas and descend several times.

The Tremont House, and the street in front, was crowded with anxious inquirers, until Mr D's safe return was announced—and the reception which he was honored must have convinced him, that his safety and success were cared for not only by his personal friends and acquaintances, but by many, very many, who know him only as a wanderer in the upper air.

Mr Jesse Bird, upon whose farm Mr Durant descended, in his endeavor to assist Mr D. lost the case of his watch, (silver)—the person finding it, is requested to leave it with him at Faneuil Hall Market.

Mr Webster's Doctrine.—The following sentiment uttered by Mr Webster, in the Massachusetts Convention, on the question of basing the Senate on wealth, give a clear view of his notions of government:—

"Universal suffrage, for example, could not long exist in a community where there was great inequality of property. The holders of estates would be obliged, in such case, either in some way to restrain the right of suffrage, or else such right of suffrage would, ere long, divide the property. In the nature of things, those who have not property, and see their neighbors possess much more than they think them to need, cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of property. When this class becomes numerous, it grows clamorous. IT LOOKS ON PROPERTY AS ITS PREY AND PLUNDER, AND IS NATURALLY READY, AT ALL TIMES, FOR VIOLENCE AND REVOLUTION."

IT WOULD SEEM, THEN, TO BE A PART OF POLITICAL WISDOM TO FOUND GOVERNMENT ON PROPERTY; and to establish such distribution of property, by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority in the protection of the government."

The sentiments expressed in the above extract do not seem to differ very much from those imputed to Mr Webster, as having been uttered by him in the Senate Chamber, and which he has so pompously denied.

Newspaper Census.—We should like to see a typical record of all the births, deaths, longevity, and present existence, of all the newspapers of this country. It would really be a matter of much curiosity. We wonder no virtuoso ever dedicated his labors to this subject.

We calculate the next Presidential campaign will give birth to some hundred or two. The public may well wonder how so many papers can be supported. The fact is, they are not supported—they exist upon faith, hope, and charity—chiefly charity. This reason is quite overdone in this country, and is becoming a serious evil. We know not when, and where, and how, it is to stop, and be stopped—unless by calling in the aid of more talent to those papers already established, and to put a veto upon all prospectuses for new ones. The different political parties in this country, we know, will not be very willing to come into any compact of this kind—but it would be best for all parties, we think, if they should.

There are a great many very inferior papers in this country, which their partisans find themselves obliged to support, while they confer neither benefit nor instruction on any one; and only involve all parties concerned in their publication.

In England it is quite different; papers there are few in number, but so ably conducted, that they levy quite as much support from their opponents, as their own party.

We throw out these suggestions for the pockets and principles of all partisans of all denominations; and hope they will take the subject into serious consideration, for their own benefit, as well as that of all publishers.

[Latest and most approved mode of gaining a Bank victory.]
COPYRIGHT SECURED BY THE FEDERAL PATENT.

BY OUR EXPRESS:
GREAT FEDERAL VICTORY IN MAINE!!!
"GENTLE SISTER WE GREET THEE!!"
ALL MAINE and a part of MADAWASCAR have declared for the BANK!
THE BANK TRIUMPHANT!!
A gain of five votes for the Bank's Lane-LEG!
UNPRECEDENTED RESIGNATION OF DEMOCRACY!
WALDO COUNTY, ALL HAIL!
"We are fatigued with victory!"
ALL HAIL! ALL HAIL! ALL HAIL! ALL HAIL!!
First—Five citizens of Conville, (Me.) after being voted out of Democratic Convention "RENOUNCE THE PARTY FOREVER!!" How strange!

POLICE COURT.

Homicide.—About 11 o'clock, on Saturday night, Constable Reid arrested Patrick Donnelly, charged with stabbing one John Newell, with a pair of scissors, on the 19th inst. Immediately after inflicting the wound, Donnelly fled, but returned to his residence on the Neck, on Saturday night, and was arrested before he had even learnt of Newell's death, which took place on Saturday forenoon. On the examination, Drs Lewis, Prentiss, and Winship, were unequivocally of opinion, that the stab was the inevitable cause of Newell's death. The scissors entered about midway between the hip and umbilicus, and perforated a considerable branch of the epigastric artery, from which a vast quantity of blood issued, and, coagulating, enveloped the umbilical region of the abdomen. The examination was not concluded yesterday, but we understand that it will be proved by the government witnesses, that Newell struck Donnelly twice, before the fatal blow was given; and the latter now bears a black eye, which he received from Newell, at the time of the affray.

John Hinds, after attending the funeral of a deceased friend, on Sunday afternoon, raised his drooping spirits, which had been depressed by the melancholy ceremonies of the interment, by a deep drop of the crater. This elevator, however, only awakened past associations, and quickened into life and activity the recollection of the many happy frolics and fights, that he had been engaged in with the dear departed, and so overpowering was the rush of his reminiscences, that he howled, like the wolf of the wilderness, to escape from the torturing delight. In the ecstasy of his phantasy, he rent his garments in twain, and his bosom to the pelting of the pitiless storm, of thunder, lightning, and rain, that deluged our city, on Sunday evening. When the officers attempted to console him, he refused to be comforted, and, naturally enough, mistaking them for fiends in human shape, gave battle to them.—Fined \$1.00, and costs.

William Locke—a very decent looking man—was brought up on the charge of being a common drunkard, and committing, while intoxicated, various assaults on his wife and neighbors. It was rather a poser to the Bench, to send him among the lazy vagabonds of the House of Correction, as he was quite a smart and industrious man, but would get corned, about once a fortnight, when he became as ferocious as a hungry tiger, and would attack his wife or children with whatever he could lay his hands on. He was therefore sentenced to the House of Correction, for the term of three months, for the avowed purpose of giving him an opportunity to discipline his ungovernable temper. The neighbors were also requested, when his term of penance and genuflection shall expire, to keep an eye to the personal safety of his wife.

We gave Mr Barry more than is due, yesterday, in awarding him all the credit due to the novel terms upon which the Theatres have been licensed, the present season. Mr Pelby, of the Warren, had "a finger in the pie."

Jacob Hays.—New York does not contain a more extraordinary man than this far-famed individual. He is now 72 years of age, and yet the fire of his eye, the elasticity of his step, is scarcely less than it was fifty years ago. As High Constable of the city of New York, his duties are particularly arduous; as Sergeant-at-arms of the Board of Aldermen, they are scarcely less so; and when the multitude of commissions are remembered, which he daily and hourly performs with untiring exactness and punctuality, together with the attendance which is required of him in the grand juries, in the different courts of justice while in session, and when to these is superadded the many important affairs in which he is hourly engaged as a police officer, it must be admitted on all hands, that he is one of the most extraordinary men of the day. One solitary fact out of the thousands which we could relate of a similar nature, will place this beyond doubt. On Tuesday night the store of Mr. Dikeman was robbed of jewellery to a large amount: before noon on Wednesday Jacob Hays, with the sole assistance of his son Benjamin, and with no other clue to the thieves than his own shrewdness and natural sagacity furnished, had recovered the greater part of the property, which was buried in the earth about six miles from the city; and the ensuing day Benjamin Hays arrested two of the thieves, in whose possession he found the remainder of the property, except two watches.—N. Y. Transcript.

Serious Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, as Mr L. H. Osgood, with his lady and three children, were descending Bears Hill, leading to Waltham Plains, in a carryall, the horse became restive and kicked and broke a part of the bridle, when the carriage ran upon him, and he started into a run and became unmanageable, and the carryall was upset. Mr Osgood had his thigh fractured near the pelvis. One of the children was wounded in the head, and all were more or less bruised. We are happy to state that none are considered dangerous. The children are well enough to be removed to the city this afternoon, but Mr Osgood will remain for the present.—Trans.

Accident.—A lad, a pupil in Mr Weld's school at Jamaica Plains, had the little finger of his right hand blown off, on Saturday, whilst carelessly playing with a loaded fowling piece, with which he had been out on a shooting.—Ibid.

Robbery.—We learn from the Mechanic News Room Books, that a Mr. Newell of Stowel, was robbed on Saturday night by three negroes, and was found apparently dead by some children yesterday morning, among some bushes where he had been dragged. By the injuries received, it is supposed the robbers intended to commit murder as well as robbery. The mother of the negroes is witness against them.—Merc. Jour.

Lightning.—During the thunder squall last evening, a house in a lane near Southark street was struck by lightning, and somewhat injured.—A woman was knocked down, but none other of the occupants were injured. Ibid.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday afternoon, about 8 o'clock, as a man named Isaac Pierce was passing in Traverse st. when near the Warren Theatre, he fell and instantly expired. He had fallen once or twice before, but had recovered without assistance. The direct cause is not known. He was a man of intemperate habits.—Ibid.

We learn that a daring attempt to obtain the discount of a note for one thousand dollars, by forgery, was made at the Connecticut River Bank a few days since. Owing to some informality in the phraseology of the note, another note was filled and handed the applicant to obtain the signatures. Upon leaving the Bank he probably thought all was not right for his purpose, and took leg bail. Suspensions having been excited, however, he was pursued and arrested; he called his name Clough.—Newport Spectator.

Cholera.—This scourge has been very virulent and destructive in Fallston, two miles from the mouth of Beaver. We learn that nearly the entire population has left the place.—Pittsburg Democrat.

Another decoration of Sunday to party purposes.

—When Messrs Webster and Binney addressed an assembled crowd, in the streets of Baltimore, on the Sabbath, and devoted that day to a party harangue against the defender of his country, exclaiming in the modern incendiary times, "there are no Sabbaths in Revolutionary times," it was natural that the example should be followed in other places, by the disciples and partisans of these Bank attorneys and declaimers.

Accordingly we have now a glaring instance of the decoration of Sunday, to party rioting, rejoicing and Bacchanalian revels, by the modern "Whig" party.

Read the following proceedings:—
From the New Orleans Argus, of Saturday, August 2, the leading Bank Whig paper in that city.

"GRAND WHIG FESTIVAL."
At a meeting of the subscribers to the dinner to be given in honor of the late triumphant victory, it was Resolved, That said dinner shall take place on SUNDAY, the 3d proximo, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The following gentlemen were appointed to officiate as President and Vice President, to wit:—

[Here follow the names of forty persons, designated as Presidents and Vice Presidents, to twenty tables.]

The N. O. Argus, of Saturday, exclaims,—
"The Grand Celebration"—To-morrow, let the friends of principle assemble to celebrate its triumph!"

And it adds in the language of blasphemy—
"Blame no committee—they have done their duty.—Talk not of SUNDAY. Christ himself has told us 'it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day,' and what greater good than vanquishing tyranny and corruption?"

Such is the tendency of incendiarism and of the Bank and party violence of the Senatorial Triumvirate. Yesterday it assailed the arsenal, seized the public arms, and turned them against those whom they had attempted unsuccessfully to overawe at the polls—aided by the Bank, it caused the public distress, and sought to aggravate and extend it by every means of deception, by an attempted control of the currency, by attempts to ruin individuals and to break down the State institutions, and by the party harangues of Bank Senators and Members of Congress, on a Sunday, in the streets of an Atlantic city:—to-day, devastating the hamlet of the defenceless and unoffending negro, sparing neither sex nor age, and trampling upon all law and order, in the exhibitions of its infuriate passion. To-morrow, in a western city, it turns the Sabbath into a day of riotous political rejoicing, public banqueting, and Bacchanalian drinking! And in the midst of all this, claims to itself all the morality, all the respectability, and all the decency! Let the true friends of the country—of the supremacy of the laws—of the public peace and of the national character and national welfare—ponder upon these things.—Albany Argus.

New Constitution of Tennessee.—The Nashville Republican of the 12th inst. contains the new Constitution of Tennessee as reported by the Committee of the Whole, and subsequently amended on its first reading in Convention. The Republican thinks it will be finally passed very nearly in its present shape. It is divided into eleven general heads or Articles, each of which is subdivided into sections. Among other provisions embodied in this instrument, we observe the following: That the Legislature shall have no power to grant divorces, but may authorize the Courts of Justice to grant them. That it shall have no power to authorize Lotteries for any purpose; but shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of Lottery tickets within the limits of the State. Ministers of the Gospel are made ineligible to a seat in the Legislature. No person who denies the existence of a God, or of a future state of rewards and punishments, is eligible to any office in the civil Department of the State; and any citizen or resident in the State who shall be concerned in a duel, either as principal or second, or bear or accept a challenge, or aid or abet in fighting a duel, is excluded from holding any office of honor or profit in the State, and made liable to such other punishment as the Legislature may prescribe. Judges of the Supreme Court are to be elected for twelve years, and will then be re-eligible; Judges of the Inferior Courts, eight years. Judges may not charge Juries with respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law. The elective franchise is extended to every free white male 21 years of age, who is a citizen of the United States, and for six months immediately preceding the day of the election, has resided in the County where he offers his vote: "Provided," that no person shall be disqualified from voting in any election of this State on account of color, who is now by the existing laws of the State, a competent witness in a Court of Justice against a white man." All free men of color are exempt from military duty in time of peace. In all elections to be made by the General Assembly, the members are required to vote *viva voce*. All other elections to be by ballot. All property may be taxed by the Legislature, provided that no one species of property shall be taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value. The General Assembly shall have no power to pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners; or without paying the owners a full equivalent in money previous to such emancipation. No Legislature can charter more than one Bank in one Session,—which must be a regular one; and no Bank charter can ever be renewed.—Journal of Commerce.

For many months past unceasing efforts have been made by certain enthusiasts to prejudice the people against the Catholic religion. Sermons have been preached from the pulpit against it—subscriptions of money have been solicited to combat it—its professors have been reviled—its practice misrepresented, and its faith ridiculed—until the fruits of all this are at length manifested in the destruction of a Convent—pillaged and burnt to the ground, by the followers of those who boast of "all the religion," and call themselves the "friends of good order."

Let us look at the other side, and compare this boasted creed with that of the reviled Catholics—for by their fruits we may judge between them. What did the Catholics of Boston, when suffering under their aggravated wrongs? They are a passionate excitable people, and nothing could so soon rouse their indignation as the gross outrage and sacrilege which had been perpetrated. What did they do? They quietly met together; their good Bishop rose in the midst of them, and with a countenance beaming with the mild benevolence which has characterized his life; he opened his bible and read, "I say unto thee that ye resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also. And if any man will sue thee at the law and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also. And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain. Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy: But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you."—N. H. Patriot.

Alabama.—We perceive that the Wig papers are claiming a triumph in Alabama, and say that Montgomery, one of the largest counties in that State, has gone against the administration. This is not true. A gentleman of Montgomery, now in this town, has received letters from there, enclosing returns, by which it will be seen, that the Jackson candidate for Senator, and two out of the three Representatives elected, are friends of the administration.—N. H. Patriot.

Musical Contest.—The grand trial of skill between the celebrated trumpeters, Messrs. Norton and Gambati, took place at Niblo's Garden in New-York on Friday evening last. After two several performances by each, in which both were loudly applauded, the judges who were the Russian Consul, Mr. Eustaphieff, for Gambati, and Mr. Pierce Butler for Norton, were unable to agree on a decision, and it was determined to have another trial on Monday evening, when a decision will be made. Mr. Rieff having been called in as umpire. A splendid silver cup will be awarded to the successful competitor. Com. Gaz.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—From the New York Star

A factory is established near Leeds, where old rags are manufactured into new cloth, used for padding and other purposes. To so great an extent is this carried on, that 5,000,000 pounds of old rags are imported from Germany for that purpose. The rags are thrown into a machine which tears them to pieces;—then, with the addition of a little wool, they are re-manufactured, and used for the above mentioned purposes.

The widow of Sir George Duckett, looking over the papers of her husband, who had died a bankrupt, discovered an old receipt for £3000 of East India stock, upon which the dividends have been unclaimed for 80 years, the amount which had not been received amounted to £30,000 sterling.

Mr O'Connell, in the House of Commons, inquired if government was not going to interfere and prevent the loss of life by brutal boxing matches. The Sporting Journals have all come out full tilt against him, and a noted pugilist, Deaf Burke, challenges him to fight for a £100 on the Curragh of Kildare.

Butter, seasoned with brown sugar and saltpetre, in place of common salt, is said to be much superior to that prepared in the common mode. Sixty firkins prepared in this manner lately commanded an advance in the Waterford market.

Bills are posted about London, recommending persons to select places in the different cemeteries—the advantages of each are particularly specified. Under one of the bills a wag has inserted a printed label—"N. B. New graves warmed by steam."

Tom Gaynor, who was vanquished by young Dutch Sam in a pugilistic encounter, says it was all owing to the advice of Col. Crockett, who says in his motto, "when sure you're right then go a-head," the latter having gained the victory by giving him a tremendous butt.

Johnson's Rasselas is said to have been written in a week, Scott's Guy Rannering in a month, Dryden's Alexander's Feast in two days, and Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor in a fortnight.

The engagement of Madame Malibran with the Milan Opera specifies that she is to have a house, equipage, and table, with six covers, and £14,000 sterling.

Mr Matthews's last engagement in London was the fifteenth year of his sustaining the combined characters of a complete theatrical company and manager.

The new English Opera House has been opened. A new opera called the Sylphide, for which 161 new dresses were ordered, was to be produced.

Steamboat Meeting.—A meeting of a committee on the part of the citizens of Wilkesbarre, Oswego, and Towanda, subscribers to a company for building a steamboat on the Susquehanna river, was held at Towanda, on the 10th inst. Hon. Samuel D. Ingham, in the chair, and Stephen Strong, Secretary. A resolution was adopted, directing an election for officers of the Company, to be held at Oswego, on the 21st instant, and requesting Mr J. Hopkins, engineer, now engaged in making an examination of the Susquehanna river, to report his opinion of the practicability of a steamboat navigation between Oswego and Wilkesbarre.—Amer. (Philad.) Sentinel.

"An Experiment."—We learn from the Guernsey Times, that a hat was manufactured by a Mr. Shaw of Cambridge, from fur plucked from living otters, raised by Mr. Entz of the same place, who has been engaged for several years past in a series of experiments to prove that the fresh water otter can be domesticated so as to be made a source of profit from the annual produce of its fur. He is likely to prove successful; and we hope his industry may be rewarded by a plentiful harvest.

Great difficulties are experienced in the trade of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal in consequence of the pecuniary embarrassments of the company—vessels passing through having to pay double toll—the company exacting in the first instance and then afterwards being required to pay a second time within the limits of Delaware by officers who are stationed there for the purpose of collecting on behalf of John Randel, Esq. who recovered a verdict of \$220,000 against them last fall.

New Cotton.—The first bale of Cotton of the present year's growth, reached this city on Wednesday last, from the plantation of Colonel Fitzsimmons, and was sold at 13 cents. Shortly after the receipt of this bale, two others were received, the first from the plantation of Mr Green, and the other from the plantation of Col. James Hammond, both of which were disposed of at 15 cents.—Augusta Constitutionalist of August 15.

Murder.—A horrid murder was committed on the body of Abner Anglin, of Twigg's county, on Saturday night last, the 9th inst. by a runaway negro named Jake, the property of Thomas Floyd, of Putnam county. When pursued by Anglin and overtaken, he drew a knife and turned round, and stabbed Anglin to the heart, and he expired in a very short time.—Milledgeville Journal.

Mr Madison.—We are glad to learn, from recent accounts, that the health of this venerable patriot is much improved. Repeated attacks of rheumatism have largely interfered with the proper use of his limbs, and especially of his right hand, so that writing is now a labor to him.—Charleston Courier.

The Fayetteville Observer of the 12th inst. says:—"A letter to the editor from a gentleman at Wadesboro' says, 'Our farmers are all in fine spirits; our crops, both of Corn and Cotton, are more promising than they have been for many years.' We have the same flattering accounts from all parts of the State from which we have heard."

Theatre at Auction.—The Augusta (Geo.) Theatre has been sold at auction—the Building and Lot for \$5,000; and the Scenery, &c. for \$700. The original cost of this property to the Theatre Company, we learn, was about \$13,000, and has been in use but two seasons.

Lord Castlereagh.—The Irish papers inform us that Lord Castlereagh, once a well looking youth, "is now withered;" his constitution appears to be broken down with the gay life he has led.

Tennessee Crops.—The Nashville Republican of August 1st, says:—"On this subject, there still appears much uniformity of opinion throughout the country.—Accounts from every quarter indicate a most plentiful season."

Mr Caldwell, made a trial of his gas on Friday night the 9th, at New Orleans. It succeeded admirably.—He expects to be able to furnish the city, generally, by the 1st of October.

The Thompson Transcript, is the name of a semi-weekly paper just established in Thompson, Ct. It is neutral in politics.

It is announced in the London papers, that Mr. and Mrs. Wood cleared \$50,000 by their trip to America.

IMPORTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—Ship Hamilton—60 tons coal—200 do, 850 sacks salt—4 casks mizp.
FICTIO.—Sch Schr Martin Olney—133 chd coal.
Schr Trial—40 chd coal—12 boxes herring—20 empty puncheons.
PORT AU PRINCE.—Schr Caroline—562 hides, 4 logs mahogany—20,000 lbs logwood—843 bags coffee.
BALIFAX, N. S.—Sch Harmony—15 cords wood.
MANZANAS.—Brig Florida—169 hds 11 tierces 1 brl molasses.
NEWPORT, Wales.—Brig Export—13,280 bars and bolts, 220 hds iron—25 do hoop do.
TENERIFFE.—Sch George Washington—20 pipes, 10 hfr do wine—1100 qts barilla.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.—At 4 o'clock, on the fourth day of the annual session of the Institute, a lecture was delivered on "Natural History as a study for the young," by Dr. A. A. Gould, of Boston.

At 4 o'clock, Rev. H. Winslow, of this city, delivered a lecture on the "Danger of unsafe and useless innovations and the indications of any tendency to this evil in our country."

After which the Report of the Board of Directors was read before the Institute.

At 5 o'clock, p. m. Dr. C. T. Jackson of this city, delivered a lecture on Chemistry and its uses.

At 7 p. m. there will be a discussion at Chaucery Hall—Doors open to all who may wish to attend.

On Tuesday, the 26th, the last day of the session, at 9 a. m. a lecture will be delivered by Hon. Joseph Story of Cambridge, on "The Science of Government, as a branch of popular education."

Immediately after which, Dr. C. Follen of Cambridge, will give a lecture on "The Study of History, and the best mode of pursuing it."

At 4 o'clock, p. m. Dr. Barber of Cambridge, will deliver a lecture on "Phrenology as connected with education." After which there will, probably, be a discussion on the subject of the lecture.

A. W. PIKE, Rec. Sec.
aug 20

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev Mr Robbins, Wm. A. Sabine (Merchant) of Eastport, Me. to Eliza C. Goodrich of this city.

In South Boston, by the Rev Mr Whittemore, Charles Parker to Jane Miller.

In Utica, (N. Y.) Mr W. Forbes to E. S. A. Wyman of this city.

DIED.

In this city, John, youngest son of Wm. and Sarah Thompson, 3 years and 3 mos.

On Monday morning, Adeline C. wife of Enoch Train, 31.

On Sunday evening, Charles Markham, only child of Reuben M. Stickle, 11 mos.

On Sunday, suddenly, Isaac Pierce, 34.

In Roxbury, Child Henry, child of Jonathan and Angelina Leamy, 16.

In Charlestown, Sarah Stoddard, wife of Henry K. Frothingham, 24.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—MONDAY, August 25.

ARRIVED.

Ship Hamilton, Bails, Liverpool, 17th ult. Sailed in co with ship Michigan, Dyer, for Boston. Spoke, July 23, lat 47, lon 154, ship Erie, N York, 17, for Havre; 27th, lat 45, lon 26, ship Napoleon, 47, from N Orleans for Hamburg; 17th inst, lat 42, lon 63, sch Elizabeth, from Bucks for Beverly.

Brig Bulah, Havre, New Orleans 25th, S. W. Pass, 26th.

Brig Mentor, Meacon, New Orleans 20th, S. W. Pass, 21st ult.

Brig Florida, Libby, Matanzas, 6th inst.

Brig Ella, Ella, Matanzas, Philadelphia.

Brig Emerald, Merrill, Philadelphia.

Sch Caroline, Welch, Port au Prince, 2d inst. Left brigs Pastora, Norton, for New York, next day; Sublime, Larrabee, Boston, 14th; Leucine, Howe, do; and; Eunice, Linnet, New Orleans, do; sch Liberty, Keble, from Baltimore, just arr.

Passenger, Mr Chas Lewis, of Port au Prince.

Sch Stephen Olney, Godfrey, Pictou, 15 days. Left brigs Martha Ann, for Boston, unc; Sarah & Phebe, Providence, do; sch Thine, do do.

Sch Alliance, Pratt, Sagharbar.

Sch China, Waterhouse, Sagharbar.

Sch Glide, Kelley, Norwich.

Sch Energy, Gear, Hartford, via Nantucket.

Sch Oranmont, Saddle, Albany.

Sch Nun, Libby, Newburyport.

Sch Satellite, Card, Dover.

Sch Hylas, Goodrich, Portsmouth via Salem.

Sch Old Hundred, Plummer, Philadelphia.

Sch Geo Washington, Whitely, Nantucket.

Sch Everline, Knight, Portland.

Sch Alabama, Eldridge, Albany.

Sch Vessier, Atwood, Albany.

Sloop Hector, Bagnall, Plymouth.

Sloop Packet, Lee, Portland.

Sloop Henry, Brown, Gloucester.

CLEARED.

Brigs Margaret, Pepper, Gibraltar and a market; Sarah Ann Alley, Ring, St Thomas and a market; William, Smith, Savannah; schs Janus, Parker, Baltimore; Lagrange, Bartlett, do; sloops Glide, Shores, Taunton; Jackson, Guass, Salem.

At Cadiz, 17th ult, brig Betsey, Hodges, disgt.

Ship Clematis, Evans, for India, sailed from Cadiz 12th July; 17th, brig George, Lewis, do for Boston.

Ship Washington, Washbo, 10th July, brig Saynor, Loring, from Cadiz, in-quarantine.

Ship Michigan, Dyer, from Liverpool for Boston, spoken previous to the 15th inst. on 35, in a very leaky condition.

Ship Mercury, Simpson, hence, spoken 30th May, lat 25, lon 25.

Barque La Grange, Snow, hence 180 days, at Ouba 14th March, and sailed 3d April for N. W. Coast.

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july 2

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